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JUL 13 2006SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 11 as follows:

-- It is ~~preferable~~ preferable that the N-type semiconductive particle is surface-treated by a reactive organic silicon compound. --

Please amend paragraph 7 on page 11 as follows:

-- It is preferable that the interlayer contains a ~~rein~~ resin having a water absorption coefficient of 5% by mass or less. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 15 as follows:

-- Examples of the metal oxide particle include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO₂), ~~lead zinc oxide (ZnO), tin~~
oxide (SnO₂), zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, aluminum oxide, tungsten oxide and bismuth oxide. Among these, metal oxide particles in IIIa, IVa and IVb are preferable. Specific examples thereof include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO₂), tin oxide (SnO₂), zirconium oxide, cerium oxide and aluminum oxide. --

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 29 as follows:

-- Examples of the N-type semiconductive particle include pigments such as titanium oxide (TiO_2), ~~lead~~ zinc oxide (ZnO) and tin oxide (SnO_2). In the present invention, titanium oxide pigments containing a transition metal in an amount of 100 ppm to 2.0% by mass are preferred. Among these, an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment is preferred. --

Please amend Table 1 which bridges pages 72-73 as follows:

Photoreceptor No.		Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Interlayer										Remark
			Anatase-type Titanium Oxide			Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)		
							A	B	A/B				
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	ELVAX260	10 ^{14.40}	10 ^{14.10}	1/10 ^{0.30}	toluene	1.00	within permeation invention	
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	X1010	10 ^{14.45}	10 ^{14.18}	1/10 ^{0.27}	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol (6/1)	1.00	within permeation invention	
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2532	10 ^{14.44}	10 ^{14.18}	1/10 ^{0.26}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	1.00	within permeation invention	
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2249E	10 ^{14.47}	10 ^{14.12}	1/10 ^{0.35}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	1.00	within permeation invention	
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	SG2000	10 ^{14.49}	10 ^{14.13}	1/10 ^{0.36}	water	1.00	within permeation invention	
Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	SUPERCHLON	10 ^{14.50}	10 ^{14.18}	1/10 ^{0.32}	toluene	1.00	within permeation invention	

7	0.4	A2	180	methyldihydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	10 ^{12.3}	10 ^{14.3}	1/10 ^{1.4}	isopropyl alcohol	0.40	within lavation preservation
8	0.5	A2	180	methyldihydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	10 ^{12.4}	10 ^{14.3}	1/10 ^{1.4}	isopropyl alcohol	0.30	within lavation preservation
9	0.5	A2	180	methyldihydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	10 ^{12.4}	10 ^{14.3}	1/10 ^{1.4}	water	0.40	within lavation preservation
10	0.5	A2	180	methyldihydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	10 ^{12.4}	10 ^{14.3}	1/10 ^{1.4}	water	1.00	within lavation preservation
11	0.5	A2	180	methyldihydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	10 ^{12.4}	10 ^{14.3}	1/10 ^{1.4}	water	1.50	within lavation preservation
12	1.0	A3	65	Octyltrimethox -ysilane	X1010	10 ^{14.5}	10 ^{14.8}	1/10 ^{0.4}	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol (6/1)	1.00	within preservation lavation

Please amend Table 2 which bridges pages 74-75 as follows:

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[Table 2]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Anatase-type Titanium Oxide			Interlayer						Remark
					Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			
		Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	Binder Resin				A	B	A/B	
13	1.0	A3	65	Octyltrimethoxysilane	X1010	10 ^{14.43}	10 ^{13.14}	1/10 ^{0.44}	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol (6/1)	2.00	within specification [AVERTION]
14	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	10 ^{14.44}	10 ^{13.19}	1/10 ^{0.44}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	1.75	within specification [AVERTION]
15	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	10 ^{14.44}	10 ^{13.18}	1/10 ^{0.44}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	2.50	within specification [AVERTION]
16	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	10 ^{14.44}	10 ^{13.18}	1/10 ^{0.44}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	5.00	within specification [AVERTION]
17	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	10 ^{14.44}	10 ^{13.19}	1/10 ^{0.44}	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	10.00	within specification [AVERTION]

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18	2.5	A4	15	silica alumina	NL2532	$10^{-4.4}$	$10^{11.18}$	$1/10^{0.44}$	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	20.00	within penetration injection
19	3.0	A4	15	Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{-4.4}$	$10^{11.18}$	$1/10^{0.44}$	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	3.0	within penetration injection
20	1.0	A5	35	Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{-4.4}$	$10^{11.18}$	$1/10^{0.44}$	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	3.0	without penetration injection
21	1.0	A6	35	Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{-4.4}$	$10^{11.18}$	$1/10^{0.44}$	toluene /ethyl acetate (1/4)	3.0	without penetration injection

Please amend Table 5 which bridges pages 102-103 as follows:

[Table 5]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Titanium Oxide Pigment					Interlayer					Dry Film Thickness (μm)	Solvent	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			Remark
		Type	Particle Diameter (μm)	Content of titanium element (% by mass)	Surface Treatment	SI/PI	Binder Resin	(Ωcm)									
								A	B	A/B							
1	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	ELVAN1260	10 ^{11.39}	10 ^{11.27}	1/10 ^{8.75}		toluene	1.00	Within Invention			
2	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	X3010	10 ^{11.40}	10 ^{11.25}	1/10 ^{8.11}		*1	1.00	Within Invention			
3	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	ML2532	10 ^{11.44}	10 ^{11.15}	1/10 ^{8.11}		*2	1.00	Within Invention			
4	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	ML2249E	10 ^{12.11}	10 ^{11.11}	1/10 ^{8.11}		*2	1.00	Within Invention			
5	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	SG2000	10 ^{11.11}	10 ^{11.22}	1/10 ^{8.11}		water	1.00	Within Invention			
6	1.0	PI B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	SUPERCHLON	10 ^{12.28}	10 ^{11.78}	1/10 ^{8.11}		toluene	1.00	Within Invention			

7	0.5	42 B2	80	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.0}$	$10^{11.22}$	$1/10^{1.4}$		0.40	Methyl Invention
8	0.5	42 B2	80	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.40}$	$10^{11.22}$	$1/10^{1.4}$	*3	0.30	Methyl Invention
9	0.5	42 B2	80	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.40}$	$10^{11.22}$	$1/10^{1.4}$	water	0.40	Methyl Invention
10	0.5	42 B2	90	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.40}$	$10^{11.22}$	$1/10^{1.4}$	water	1.00	Methyl Invention
11	0.5	42 B2	90	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{11.4}$	$10^{11.22}$	$1/10^{1.4}$	water	1.50	Methyl Invention
12	1.0	42 B3	65	0.5	Octyltrimethoxysilane	0.113	X1010	$10^{11.43}$	$10^{11.18}$	$1/10^{0.11}$	*1	1.00	Methyl Invention

*1: ethanol/n-propyl alcohol (6/1)

*2: toluene/ethyl acetate (1/4)

*3: isopropyl alcohol

Please amend Table 6 which bridges pages 104-105 as follows:

[Table 6]													
Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Ra (μm)	Titanium Oxide Pigment					Interlayer						Remark
		Type	Particle Diameter (nm)	Content of niobium element (% by mass)	Surface Treatment	SL/TI	Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)	
								A	B	A/B			
13	1.0	BB B3	65	0.5	Octyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.133	X1010	10 ^{11.0}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.0}	1	2.00	Within invention
14	2.5	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	1.75	Within invention
15	2.5	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	2.50	Within invention
16	2.5	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	5.00	Within invention
17	2.5	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	10.00	Within invention
18	2.5	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	20.00	Within invention
19	3.0	BB B4	40	0.5	Heptyltrimeth- oxysilane	0.340	M2532	10 ^{11.4}	10 ^{12.0}	1/10 ^{0.6}	2	3.0	Within invention

20	1.0	AS B5	15	300ppm	Methylhydroge- nopolysiloxane	0.020	HL2532	10 ^{14.4}	10 ^{13.4}	1/10 ^{3.4}	*2	1.00	With in invention
21	1.0	AS B6	180	1.8	Methyltrimetho- xysilane	0.340	HL2532	10 ^{14.4}	10 ^{13.2}	1/10 ^{3.4}	*2	1.00	With in invention
22	1.0	AS B7	35	0.5	Methyltrimetho- xysilane	0.010	SG2000	10 ^{14.4}	10 ^{11.2}	1/10 ^{3.4}	water	0.50	With out invention
23	1.0	AS B8	35	0.5	Methyltrimetho- xysilane	0.565	HL2532	10 ^{14.4}	10 ^{13.1}	1/10 ^{3.4}	*2	5.00	With out invention

*1: ethanol/n-propyl alcohol (6/1)

*2: toluene/ethyl acetate (1/4)

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 95 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 3 parts by mass of fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane. The resulting pigment was dispersed under the following conditions to prepare a dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample,

the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. It was found that a Si atom was 8.6%, a Ti atom was 18.6% and Si/Ti was 0.462.

Dispersion Liquid

Binder resin: resin ELVAX4260 (produced by Du Pont Co.) 1 part

Titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 3.0 parts

Toluene 10 parts --

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 4 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 80 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A2~~ B2 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A2~~ B2 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness

of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.510. --

Please amend paragraph 5 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 1.5 parts by mass of octyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 65 nm)

containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A3 B3 (anatase degree: 95%) surface-treated by octyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A3 B3 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.113. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 97 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 40 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A4 B4 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-

treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A4 B4 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 98 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 0.1 part by mass of methylhydrogen polysiloxane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 15 nm) ~~containing 300 ppm of a niobium element was mixed and media-~~ dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A5 B5 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methylhydrogen polysiloxane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A5 B5 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a

dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.020. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 99 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 180 nm) containing 1.8% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A6 B6 (anatase degree: 92%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. ~~A dispersion liquid was~~
~~prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A6 B6~~
~~in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-~~
~~described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated~~
~~on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film~~
~~with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried~~
~~sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was~~
~~carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --~~

Please amend paragraph 4 on page 99 as follows:

-- In a solution comprising 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A7 B7 (anatase degree: 92%) solvent-treated by the alcohol/water (10/1). A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A7 B7 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film ~~with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μ m. Using the coated and dried~~ sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.010. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 100 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 5 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed.

After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A8 B8 (anatase degree: 92%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A8 B8 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.565. --

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 101 as follows:

~~-- In the photoreceptor 1 of the first embodiment, the photoreceptor 1 was prepared as well except B1 is used instead of A1. Photoreceptor 1 of the second embodiment was prepared in the same manner photoreceptor 1 of the first embodiment, except that titanium oxide pigment B1 was used instead of titanium oxide pigment A1. --~~

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